AMENDMENTS

Please amend the Claims as follows:

Claims 1-37 (Cancelled)

38. (Currently Amended) A <u>purified and isolated</u> hyperimmune serum-reactive S. *pneumoniae*

antigen that is immunologically reactive with sera from a human having an S. pneumoniae

infection or an uninfected healthy human, the antigen comprising an isolated S. pneumoniae

polypeptide or peptide fragment thereof that is Sp 2216 having an amino acid sequence

identified by SEQ ID NO. 243.

39. (Withdrawn) An S. pneumoniae antigen according to claim 38, wherein the antigen is an

isolated *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide that is Sp1732 (SEQ ID NO. 214).

40. (Withdrawn) An S. pneumoniae antigen according to claim 38, wherein the antigen is an

isolated S. pneumoniae polypeptide that is Sp 2216 (SEQ ID NO. 243).

41. (Currently Amended) An S. pneumoniae antigen according to claim 38, wherein the antigen

is an isolated fragment comprising defined by amino acids 1-285 of S. pneumoniae polypeptide

Sp 2216 having an amino acid sequence identified by (SEQ ID NO. 243) SEQ ID NO. 243.

42. (Withdrawn) An S. pneumoniae antigen according to claim 39, wherein the antigen is a

fragment of the isolated S. pneumoniae polypeptide comprising amino acids 9-18, 24-46, 51-58,

67-77, 85-108, 114-126, 129-137, 139-146, 152-165, 173-182, 188-195, 197-204, 217-250,

260-274, 296-313, 343-366, 368-384, 427-434, 437-446, 449-455, 478-484, 492-506, 522-527,

562-591, 599-606, 609-618, 625-631, 645-652 or 577-654 of SEQ ID NO. 214.

43. (Currently Amended) An S. pneumoniae antigen according to claim 40, wherein the antigen

is a fragment of the isolated S. pneumoniae polypeptide comprising defined by amino acids 4-

25, 52-67, 117-124, 131-146, 173-180, 182-191, 195-206, 215-221, 229-236, 245-252, 258-279,

286-291, 293-302, 314-320, 327-336, 341-353, 355-361, or 383-389, <u>15-37</u>, <u>32-57</u>, <u>101-151</u>,

<u>115-135, 138-158, 152-172, 220-242 or 236-258</u> of SEQ ID NO. 243.

44. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one antigen

according to any of claims 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, or 43 and optionally a pharmaceutically-

acceptable carrier or excipient.

45. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 44, further comprising an

immunostimulatory substance.

(Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45, wherein the

immunostimulatory substance is a polycationic polymer, an immunostimulatory deoxynucleotide

(ODN), a peptide containing at least two Lys-Leu-Lys motifs, a neuroactive compound, alum, or

a Freund's complete or incomplete adjuvant.

47. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 46, wherein the polycationic

polymer is a polycationic peptide.

48. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 44 that is a vaccine.

49. (Withdrawn) An antibody or immunologically active fragment thereof that is immunologically

specific for an antigen according to claims 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, or 43.

50. (Withdrawn) An antibody according to claim 49 that is a monoclonal antibody

51. (Withdrawn) An immunologically-active fragment of an antibody according to claim 49 that is

an F(ab), F(ab)', F(ab)₂ or F_v fragment.

52. (Withdrawn) An antibody according to claim 49 that is a human antibody or a humanized

antibody.

53. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing an antibody that is immunologically specific for an

antigen according to claims 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, or 43, comprising the steps of inoculating an

animal with a immunostimulatory amount of said antigen, isolating spleen cells from said animal

after a time sufficient to raise an antibody in said animal, fusing the spleen cells with an

immortalized cell line to produce antibody-producing fusion cells, and selecting fusion cells that

produce an antibody that is immunologically specific for said antigen.

54. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or a plurality of antibodies

according to claim 49 and optionally a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier or excipient.

55. (Withdrawn) A method for diagnosing infection with Streptococcus in an animal comprising

the step of identifying in a tissue or biological fluid of the animal a Streptococcus antigen

comprising a polypeptide or fragment, wherein the antigen is identified by contacting the antigen

with an antibody according to claim 49.

56. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 55 wherein the Streptococcus infection is caused

by S. pneumoniae.

57. (Withdrawn) A method for treating infection with Streptococcus in an animal comprising the

step of administering to the animal a therapeutically-effective amount of a pharmaceutical

composition according to claim 54.

58. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 57 wherein the Streptococcus infection is caused

by S. pneumoniae.

59. (Withdrawn) A method for immunizing an animal against *Streptococcus* infection comprising

the step of administering to the animal a vaccine according to claim 48.

60. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 59 wherein the Streptococcus infection is caused

by S. pneumoniae.

61. (Withdrawn) A method for stimulating an immune response in an animal against

Streptococcus, the method comprising the step of administering to the animal an immunogenic

amount of a vaccine according to claim 48.

62. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 61 wherein the immune response in an animal is

against S. pneumoniae.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, further comprising the step of administering an

immunostimulatory substance to the animal.

64. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 63, wherein the immunostimulatory substance is a

polycationic polymer, an immunostimulatory deoxynucleotide (ODN), a peptide containing at

least two Lys-Leu-Lys motifs, a neuroactive compound, alum, or a Freund's complete or

incomplete adjuvant.

65. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 64, wherein the polycationic polymer is a polycationic

peptide.

66. (Withdrawn) A method according to claims 55, 57, 59, or 61 wherein the animal is a human.

67. (Withdrawn) A method for diagnosing infection with Streptococcus in an animal comprising

the step of identifying in a tissue or biological fluid of the animal an antibody that is

immunologically specific for a Streptococcus antigen, wherein the antibody is identified by

contacting the tissue or biological fluid with an antigen according to claim 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, or

43.

68. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 67 wherein the Streptococcus infection is caused

by S. pneumoniae.